WEYLER'S ATTEMPT TO FORCE PAPER MONEY ON THE CUBANS.

Wholesale Merchants Beetless to Sett on Any Price if They Must Accept Paper

-Burying Fever Victims in Layers Without Comns-Weyler's Dis mai Fallure, HAVANA, Sept. 12.-Weyler's d scree ordering all persons to accept the paper n oney issued by the Spanish Government on a | mr with coin is causing an endless amount of trouble here be tween the wholesale and retail neerdbants. Retailers offer to pay the wisolesalers in paper money, but the wholesalers mofuse to accept it at

paper money. Then the wholemle dealers reuse to sell at any price.
It for reported here that the Cuban Government has prohibited the use of this paper in districts where the insurgents have control.

par and at the same time fix their own discount. The retail designs them get a sorder from head-

quarters requiring the merchants to accept the

The number of arrests here lettacreasing every day, especially among rich and prominent people. Lawyers Casuso, Bicadi, and Oscar de las Reyes are to be transported to Fernando Po. There is no evidence that they have been associated with the revolution. It as supposed here that Biondi's defence of Julio Sanguily is the cause of his being exiled.

When the police go to armest, persons suspected of sympathy with the rewell tion they carry forged papers implicating the persons. On the trial these papers are brought out as having been found in the house or on the person of the prisoner. In one case recently the police were scarching the house of a physicia n. The family followed and watched the police very closely. The doctor's daughter snatched one of these forged papers from a policems in as he was arrested, but was released for was t of proof.

A building is being prepared to be used as a prison for women. Up to the pre sent time all women who have been arrested on suspicion of assisting the rebellion have been a ust into cells where disorderly women are detairs d. Nearly all members of the High Court are

now in prison, and most of the la ading physigrams are either in fall or have lot the conn.

now in prison, and most of the leading paysicians are either in jail or have left the country. Wealthy persons can obtain their release by paying a large sum of money.

The deaths at the military hospis als are increasing every day. The Government officials do not publish complete lists of deast is and it is impossible to give the exact number. The bodies of soldiers and civilians are threen to the their exact humber. The bodies of soldiers and civilians are threen to the their exact humber. The bodies of soldiers and thrown into a listch; a thin layer of earth is spread over the bodies and the ditch is left open for the next load. Most ditches have two lavers of bodies, but some is have three. From twenty to twenty-five bodies; gre in a layer. The bodies are taken just as they; come from the beds. Many of them have no classing when they are taken from the hospitals as it no abroud is wrapped around them.

The officials here say that the Spraish Ministry has lost all faith in Weyler, and that by November next he will be so discred itsel by all classes, civil and military, that he will have to leave the island. They say that is the reason the Government is now giving him everything he asks. Weyler has promised that if the Government will provide all the men an I money he wants and give him tull power, w sich means complete license to butcher, he will e aid the war in three months.

complete license to butcher, he will staff the war in three months.

The officials say that after Weyler has been withdrawn a policy or leniency will to adopted, ostensibly to win Cubans over to the Government, but, in fact, to obviate the dan ger of the United States recognizing the insurgents as belligarents.

belligerenta.

Many officers in the Spanish army who are not in sympathy with Weyler's methods have resigned and returned to Spain. Others who have refused to become assassing have not been pro-

refused to become assassins have not been promoted.

On Sept, 7 a train from Quintana to Satabano was fired on by the insurgents. The Spanish troops on the train returned the fire, and at the rame time fired on the Spanish troops in a fortnear by. They continued firing at the fort until a carpenter on the train called their attention to their error. Twelve boxes of ammunition had been emptied before the mistake was discovered. The troops were a part of the first ship load of recruits from Spain. This is the sixth time the Spanish soldiers have fired on one another since this war began.

Some time ago Weyler boasted that he would take command of the 40,000 recruits and aweep the west. Word was sent to Gome z that probably Macco would be in danger. Gomez replied that Weyler would not send one of these recruits west of Havana because he needed them badly in the east. It seems to be turning out as Gomez said. Weyler is obliged to send all available troops east.

## GOMEZ MARCHING WEST.

Weyler Is Hurrying Troops to the Trocha to Keep Gomez from Crossing.

HAVANA, Sept. 16, via Key West, Sept. 17,-Puerto Principe advices report that Gomez was encamped on Sept. 7 at Gussimas de Agramonte with fifteen cavalry squadrons, and was marching westward. It appears that he initiated the march to reinvade the western prov-The Government is rushing troops to the cen-

ral part of the trocha, near Jucaro and

to prevent the insurgents crossing.
It is reported that Mayla Rodriguez with 1,500 men, forming Gomez's vanguard, crossed the line recently and is now on the borders of Sancti Spiritus and Santa Clara provinces. Quintin Banderas has arrived in Remedios district, and is awaiting Gomez's arrival to take

command of the infantry in the new invasion. Maceo has left his stronghold in the monn tains and is encamped with large forces on the Danes estate south of Pinar del Rio City. An

attack on the city is expected. It is rumored that Weyler will soon take command of the Spanish forces in Pinar del Rio, with the intention of expelling Macco from the province. If true, great fighting is expected on account of the strong positions held by the in-

The Cuban chiefs have determined to make any sacrifice to effect Weyler's capture. The excitement in commercial and financial circles is increasing. Bank bills have fallen to 15 dis-

Sixteen houses have cancelled foreign orders. and there have been no transactions on the Stock and Produce exchanges for the last two days.

## GEN. ROLOFF ARRESTED.

The Cuban War Secretary Accused of Violating Our Neutrality Laws.

Gen. Carlos Roloff, Secretary of War of the Cuban republic, was arrested on Wednesday at 6 o'clock in the evening while coming from the cigar factory of Messrs, F. E. Fonseca & Co., 22 Fulton street. The arrest was made upon the application of the Spanish Consul in this city, charging Gen. Roloff with abetting military expeditions against the Spanish Government in Cuba. He was confined in Ludlow street jail that night and arraigned yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Alexander in the Federal building and held for examination in \$2,500 bail until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Roloff's bondsmen are Measrs. William Wick & Co. of this city. The Cubaus say that there is not the slightest

evidence against Gen Roloff. The General himself does not worry much about the matter, convinced, as he says he is, that he has not in any way violated the neutrality laws of the United States. Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban Legation, said yesterday that the case against Holoff is the weakest of all those with

Cuban Legation, said yesterday that the case against Roloff is the weakest of all those with alleged military expeditions against Spain.

Been, Roloff was born in Poland in 1842. He came to the United States in 1855, and stayed here until 1864, when he went to Cuba, where he acquired considerable agricultural interests, and became very popular with the native population. He embraced the Cuban revolutionary cause early in 1869, and was soon appointed General in the patriot army, He fought bravely throughout the war until it was finished on Feb. 8, 1878, by the treaty of Fi Zunjon. In 1880 he was banished from the island as implicated in the second, or "little" (uban insurrection, which was put down shortly afterward lie then went to Costa Rica, where he married a sister of Schor Estrada Palma's wife. In 1892 he came again to the United States and established close relations with the late José Marti, the principal promoter of the present revolution. On July 31, 1803, he landed with Gen. Serafin Sanchez on the coast of Cuba, at Tayabacua, just by the port of Junas de Zuaz, where the repanish had a large force. His expedition was by far the largest that had ever been sent from any country in aid of the patriot army, and its arrival in Cuba was the province of Santa Clara. It was then that Santlago Garcia Cahizares and Seveno Pina, now Ministers of the luterior and Finance, took to arms. In September, 1845, Roloff was appointed Secretary of War. In May last he was commissioned by President Cisneros to gas a to the measa of promoting the revolutionary interests with a view to hastening Cuba's altimate trius ch. To fulfil his mission he amug-

BLUNDERING SPANIARDS.

They Sink Small Craft with Shote They Manuel, Sept. 17,-A despatch from Manila says that a number of insurgents, who were attempting to capture a ship in the harbor of compting to capture a ship in the harbor of Cavite, a little south of Manila, were fired upon by artillery and repelled. Several of the attack-ing party were killed. The artillerymen unin-tentionally sank several small craft that were within range of their fire.

MARRIED TO NURSE HIM.

Kate Lavan Proves Her Devotion to Frank Greenwalt. In the building that was once the Hotel Netherwood, on the heights of Netherwood, near Plainfield, N. J., a Dr. Hunter, late of England, has established a sanitarium. On Wednesday it received its first guests, a man and a woman. The man was tall, thin, and stooping, with a telltale unhealthy finsh in his cheek. He coughed distressingly and was apparently 45 years old. The woman carried the hand bag-gage. She was tall, robust, red cheeked, and

determined. The Doctor escorted the two to the deak in the rotunda; the clerk hustled ahead of them and awong the virgin register into position. Ther set down their names: Frank S. S. Greenwalt, Reading, Pa.; Kate Levan, Reading, Pa. The Doctor looked over the woman's shoulder as she wrote. There was a somewhat embarrassing pause. Then Miss Levan began to blush most becomingly.

"Why, of course, Frank," she said, "we ought

becomingly.

"Why, of course, Frank," she said, "we ought to explain."

It then developed that the two had for a long time been engaged to be married. They were both ever 40, and had known each other since the davs when they both wore dresses. They were to be married in October, Mr. Greenwalt's health has never been good, and lately he had become rapidly worse. He felt that at home with his aged mother and four brothers he lacked the care he should have, and he had come to Netherwood for treatment. Miss Levan, who has lived alone in her home in Reading since the death of her father and mother, had come to see him comfortably installed in Dr. Hunter's care, and she intended then to return to Reading to prepare for their marriage in October.

October.

In the afternoon Dr. Hunter diagnosed Mr. Greenwalt's condition. He found that the patient was consumptive and had serious weakness of the heart. He was also dyspeptic. Altogether, the Doctor decided, he had not long to live. At any rate Mr. Greenwalt was too sick for Hunterston, as the hotel is now called. When this decision was announced to Mr. Greenwalt and his fiancée they were evidently surprised.

When this decision was announced to Mr. Greenwalt and his flancée they were evidently surprised.

"We'l," said the sick man, "that settles it. We'd better be married right away."

Miss Levan cheerfuily agreed with him. She could then take care of him until the end came, she said, and there wasn't any reason for waiting any longer sny way. At Mr. Greenwait's request Dr. Hunter sent for a minister.

The messenger was gone several hours. When he returned he brought with him the Rev. E. H. Rodman of Grace Prostestant Episcopai Church, Plainfield. The marriage ceremony was performed with some difficulty, as Mr. Greenwalt is very deaf, but he read his pledge in a loud clear voice.

Only Dr. Hunter, his clerk, Mr. Brommell, and the messenger were present. At the conclusion of the ceremony it was then 9 o'clock) Mrs. Greenwalt said that she was only sorry for one thing.

"Our minister in Reading will be just awfully disappointed," she said, "not to have married us. He will just have to stand it, that's aii."

At 2 o'clock yesterday the Greenwalts left the Huntersion. Dr. Hunter accompanied them half way to the station and said a regretful farewell. He said that with his wife's nursing Mr. Greenwalt might live for several years.

LORD RUSSELL IN WASHINGTON.

Attorney-General Harmon and the Counsel of the British Embassy Receive Him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. Lord Chief Justice Russell, accompanied by his wife and daughter and Mr. Fox, reached Washington this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. They were met at the station by Attorney-General Harmon, who was accompanied by Mr. Calderon Carlisle, a prominent member of the District bar and the counsellor of the British Embassy. Although an American, Mr. Carilsle was the only representative of her Majesty's Government in the city, and the Attorney-General thought it proper that he should assist in the reception of the dis-tinguished guests. The party was driven to the Arlington, where luncheon was served. After a short rest, carriages were ordered and a drive about the city followed. To-night quite a num-ber of representative people paid their respects to the Lord Chief Justice in his apartments at the hotel.

for the summer of the absence from the city for the summer of the entire diplomatic corps and that element which forms the social side of Washington, it is almost impossible to get up any sort of function, but it is not improbable that an informal dinner may be tendered the Lard Chief Justice to morrow night. The party returns to New York on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

CABLE CAR AXLE BREAKS.

A Block Caused Along Park Row and the Bowery to Canal Street. A Third avenue cable car came to a sudden stop after whizzing around the Post Office loop about 9:30 o'clock last night, nearly throwing the gripman over the dashboard. The rear

axle had broken in two, and each half whirled around under the car for about ten feet before it.

atopped.

The wheels having become wedged, the carcouldn't be pulled out of the way for awhile, and the road was soon blocked with cable and horse cars as far up as Canai street.

The disabled car was inally dragged by five horses up to Printing House square, where it was side-tracked on the loop there. The block lasted about fifteen minutes.

THE GIRLS WEAR SHORT SKIRTS. They Say the Sewers Overflow in the Streets of Brooklyn's Suburbs.

The residents of Lenox road in Flatbush after a rain storm have much difficulty in reaching their homes owing to the fooding of the streets by defective sewers. City Works oomnissioner Willis has been invited to go out in Lenox road on next Monday and make an in-mention, and incidentally he is to be treated to a boat race.
In the Windsor terrace district the same rouble exists, and the girls explain that they heir skirts unusually short.

Killed While Handling a Live Wire. ROME, N. Y., Sept. 17.-Albert William Kingsey, aged 40, a trimmer and lineman in the em ploy of the electric light company of this city, was instantly killed at 4 l'. M. to-day whill handling a live wire. He had been engaged in connecting a residence with the circuit, there being no current on. A little after it o'clock a being no current on. A little after is o'clock a terrific storm came up and he sought shelter. After the aterm had passed he went at his work again. In the meantime the current had been turned on at the power house, and when Kings-ley undertook to cut the wire to make the con-nection over 1,000 voits of electricity shot through his body and he dropped dead in his tracks. His was the first death by electricity in this city.

A Bargiar Overhauled with His Booty. Policeman O'Grady of the Bergen street station in Brooklyn early yesterday morning saw two men, each carrying a bundle, acting susand after a lively chase caught one of them, and after a lively chase caught one of them. The prisoner said he was James Sweeney of 40 Chatham square. In his possession was found a fine kit of burgiar's tools, six pairs of women's shoes, and a revolver. The shoes had been stolen a few hours before the arrest from Robert Kramer's store at 78 Fifth avenue.

Scaffold Collapsed; Five Badly Hurt.

A flimsy scaffolding on which five painter ere at work yesterday morning in the boiler room of Max Havelle's glycerine works t Irving and Van Brunt streets, Brooklyn col-lansed, and all the men were hurt seriously. Three men were taken to hospitals and one was assisted to his home. The doctors think all the

Rateh Treadway Not Missing

FLEMINGTON, Sept. 17.-Ralph Treadway, th famous Yale carsman, is still among us. He arrived in Flemington from Bridgeport last Thursday evening as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Cotter, where he spent a pleasant visit, leaving on Bonday for Whitestone, L. I. He will leave there in time to reach Sioux City of Eafurday evening.

gled himself from Cuba, making his trip to Jamaica in an open boat. In July he arrived in SHE POLISHES TILLMAN. New York. WHAT THE PITCHFORK SENATOR'S

WIFE DOES FOR HIM.

She Reads for Him and Advises Rim and Fries to Smooth His Bough Ways-His Contless Hour of Rest, Ris Protantly, and His Respect for Migh Society, CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 15 .- A talk with Senator Benjamin R. Tillman when his mind is for the time being relaxed from the plots and cares of politics will reveal in great measure that power about him which compels his extensive personal following throughout South Carolina. Tillman, when under the influence of political or any other public excite ment, becomes violent or fanatical to the extent of losing completely the subtle element of his personality. Uncultured, and at times ignoring every usage of polite society, he is often as rough and coarse in private life as be is in the heat of a political battle. But it is then that he is strongest in the exercise of the powerful magnetism with which he cominates and subdues those about him. And in spite of his usual want of refinement, he observes closely the bearing of the "best people," whom he affects to detest, and on occasion can assume a semblance of gentility. He was guilty of the grossest social blunders when first raised to a position of prominence, and thereby won votes among the masses. But he was too shrewd to lose the opportunity of bet-tering his manners, and he now practices

many of the customs that a few years ago be scoffed at as the "absurdities of the élite." Mrs. Tillman has more ambition in this direction than her husband, and having a mind cultivated by hard and incessant study and a marvellous influence over him, she has been able to improve him considerably. She as sists aim in all his public affairs, and he rare ly makes an important move without first consulting her.

He was never known to act against her advice but once. This was on the occasion of his acceptance of a pass over a railroad. He had made a bitter fight against the railroads, and had denounced the former Governors, who had been, as he alleged, in league with them again t the interests of the farmer. Mrs. Tillman argued that the acceptance of the slightest favor would cast a suspicion of insincerity upon him, and that he would be censured even by his strongest adherents. But Tillman used the pass, and airs. Tillman's predictions were at once verified. He was blamed, and for the first time in his career his motives were questioned by his own party.

Mrs. Tillman reads much, devoting herself especially to politics and history. It is laughingly asserted by her intimates that she has read and remembers everything. Sae serves as a work of ready reference to her husband and supplies the dates and statistics with which his speeches abound. Tillman's favorite hour for grave conference with his wife is at dusk, when he returns home exhausted with his own vehemence of the day. He overturns a chair just in the centre of the wide hall, and, throwing off his coat over its back, he flings himself fell length on the floor to catch the stray whiffs of breeze. He rests his head upon his coat, as a pillow, and then calls long and lendly for Mrs. Tillman to come and tak to him. Often she has looked up some desired information for him, the early accident to his eye necessitating caution against overtaxing if. She plans with him the campaign of the next day while he lolis and tosses on the floor. An occasional business messenger, sometimes an intimate friend, calls, intercupting them. He does not observe the formality of rising and resuming his coat, but will sing out in a jolly rough-and-ready way to come on and talk, then and there, if they must. his speeches abound. Tillman's favorite hour

suming his coat, but will sing out in a joily rough-and-ready way to come on and talk, then and there, if they must.

Tillman wears upon most occasions, even at evening receptions, a long black frock coat, and pays no attention to the shiny elbows, the slight soil and careless tie of his cravat, or the dandruff upon the lapels. His hair is seldom if ever amooth, and he is constantly disarranging it by pushing it back with heavy strokes. It falls immediately over his forehead again and seemingly annoys him by its great length. His mouth, when not curled bitterly into hard lines, as is usual, relaxes into well-chiselled curves. His favorite attitude is to stand with folded arms, his head turned slightly, in order to level the good eye upon one with a searching gaze. The influence of this eye is so overmastering that the other is not missed. He assumes to bend from his eminence to look down, which he does effectively, having the advartage of beight over most people. One would imagine he had studied this pose.

He will pay close attention to the words of another, but does not hesitate to interrupt with an enthusiastic or violent affirmation or denial. He is vastly in earnest about the smallest affair or peculiarity of his own. He is ready and even pleased to discuss his occentricities with any passing acquaintance, especially if It be a woman. He discourse in a

to the Lord Chief Justice in his apartments at the hotel.

When the date of the visit of the Chief Justice to the Capitol City was known, the Attorney General endeavored, but in vain, to secure the services of a Government boat for the trip to Mount Vernon. The Dolphin could not be communicated with, and all the lighthouse tenders were off on duty, so that none of them could be had. As a substitute, the Mount Vernon electric line offered a special train for the trip, and the party will be taken to Mount Vernon clectric line offered a special train for the trip, and the party will be taken to Mount Vernon to-morrow at 2:30 P. M., returning on one of the river boats.

No programme has been arranged for Friday and evening. Owing to the absence from the city evening. Owing to the absence from the city for the summer of the entire diplomatic corps for the summer of the him upon many contents and the summer of the entire diplomatic corps for the summer of the entire diplomatic corps for the summer of the entire diplomatic corps for the summer of the him upon many contents and the summer of the summer of the him upon the first the form the city of the summer of the contents and the summer of the summer of the him upon the first the summer of the him upon the first the summer of the trip and the summer of the contents and the summer of the contents and the summer of the contents and the summer of the summer of the contents and the sum of the summer of the contents and the summer of the contents and the summer of the contents and the sum of the summer of the contents

guishing right from wrong.

He considers his unique talent of hurling abuse and profanity at the heads of his enemies as an art, and laughs over it and declares that it is 'why, second nature.' A young woman recently remonstrated with him upon the sinfulness of this habit, reminding him of an unwarranted volley lately indulged in. He whoosed with mirth, and replied. 'Well, cursing and danning and swearing are my safety valve.' He then explained the "safety valve," as he continued to call it, as his one vice. He declared that all men must and did have at least one vice, that those who appeared too good for it were only worse than the rest, ife called attention to the worst faults or the several We as of the luckless young woman's best friends, and towed that his own fault was not so harmful or wicked. He had attided this question, he said.

The sambler, the tobacco user, and the drunkard all injured their health and wore out the brain. And their vices often cost money that their families needed. His "damning and bad words" did not wear him out physically or mentally, but "did him good," and assisted him to work offa bad temper. He reknowledged that he dare not abandon his own peculiar vice, as in that case he would be apt to adopt a more injurious "safety valve." He urged that his vice was even reasonable, for he had considered the catire list before finally making a choice, and no amount of religion could ever cure his "cussin"."

Tillman affects contempt for "be opinion or good will of the aristocratic 'h riestonians, who thwart or ignore him at e-sry opnortunity, but he is proud of any how acquisition from their ranks. He once reseived a letter from a wealthy planter of the hated circle, who offered him valuable lufornation in regard to some issue of the time. The letter closed with expressions of kindly feellar for his efforts at reform in the State. Several years later he was introduced to one of the same name as the planter. He smiled with evident pleasure and at once buquired concerning his former corresp

Three Fishbawks Shot Of Fire Island. A large fish hawk was shot yesterday on the ruck of a ship's mast off Fire Island, and was brought to this city by Dan Tucker, Captain o the tug idlewild, which had the vessel in tow.
At Pier A, where the tug put in for water. Capt.
Tucker gave the bird, which had a disabled wing, to Sam Balley, a parroiman of the harbor police, who says that he is going to send the hawk to the tentral Park menagerie. Two other fishhawks were snot off Fire Island at about the same time.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Truax has granted an absolute divorce to Christina Hasbach from Otto Hasbach. Mayor Strong has appointed Joseph J. Slocum of B7 East Sixty-fifth street a school inspector for the Twentieth district. Colman O'Hara, who broke up a Bryan meeting in Madison square on Wednesday a cht oy driving through it, was fined \$5 in the Jofferson Market Court yeaterday. Court yesterday.

Clarence H. Gibson was held for trial in \$500 bail in the Centre Street Court yesterday on the charge of criminal libel made by siemographer Nugent of the Yorkville Police Court.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Sylvester D. Taylor, a painter employed in paint-ing the interior of the Waterviict Arsenal gun factory, was drawn into one of the lathon yeater-day morning and fatally injured. Taylor was on a ladder mar the lathe, and in turning his arm was conget.

was caught.

A fire on Wednesday night destroyed the residence of Dr. J. M. Rixey, a physician in the Navy Department, at Hall's fittl, Va., several infles from Washington. The house, with its contents, valued at \$1s,000, was a total loss. Dr. Rixey narrowly escaped death by suffocation from the smoke.

THE DYNAMITE PLOTTERS.

Was Charles Meldelberg of New York Who Kept Scotland Yard Informed. LONDON, Sept. 17.—It having become known here through cable despatches that the New York police disavow any knowledge of the dynamite conspiracy having been started in New York, or that they had given information to the British police that led to the arrest of Typan and his fellow plotters, a reporter sought to learn from what source the police here were kept so well informed of the movements of the consultators in New York.

To-day he was informed by a gentleman who knows the inside facts that the doings in New York of the alleged dynamiters were watched by Charles Heidelberg, an ex-member of the by Charles Heidelberg, an ex-member of the staff of former Superintendent of Police Byrnes. He was in Antwerp last week, presumably in connection with the conspiracy, but came to England at the end of the week, and on Saturday salled for New York. He is a passenger on the steamer St. Louis.

Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, the alleged dynamiter, arrived in London at 8:10 o'clock this morning. He was in charge of officers sent from Scotland Yard. He was driven at once to the How Street Police Court. There were very few persons about the station when the man arrived. The prisoner was not handouffed. He maintained his sullen demeanor, scarcely making reply to anything that was said to him by the officers.

officers.

Upon reaching the court the prisoner was at once arraigaed before the sitting magistrate, Mr. James Vaughan. The entry upon the charge sheet was: "Eslward Bell, alias Edward J. Ivory, an American citizen, of 211 Lexington avenue, New York, accused of unlawfully and mallolously conspiring with others to cause an explosion within the United Kingdom to endanger and injure property, also of counseling and abetting the commission of crime." The court room was crowded with newspaper reporters and many artists.

Magistrate Vaughan asked the prisoner his real name, and the latter replied: "Edward J. Ivory."

real name, and the latter replied: "Edward J. Ivory."
Detective Flood then 700k the witness stand and testified that a number of documents and £160 in money had been found in the possession of the prisoner when he was arrested. The prisoner was remanded for a week.

The authorities in Duluin will try to secure the extradition of Tynan for trial in that city for the part he is alleged to have taken in the Phornis Park murders. It is the popular bellef in Dublin that Tynan was a police spy, and that he had relations with the tewernment at the time Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were assassinated in the park.

A despatch from Boulogus-sur-Mer states that Tynan has refused legal assistance, saying that he relies upon the French Government for his safety.

lis safety,
it has been learned that the vessel on which
I has been learned that the vessel on which
I ynan salled from New York was bound for
Mediterranean ports. She touched at Gibraltar,
where Tynan obtained special leave to visit a

ANXIOUS ABOUT TYNAN.

Irishmen Hero Are Afraid France Will Surrender Blm to Ingland. At the headquarters of the Amnesty Society

Twenty-seventh street and Third avenue, yesterday afternoon, one of the members said: "A friend of Ireland in Paris telegraphed to one of our number last night that all indications pointed to the fact that France would see her way clear to giving up Tynan to England. We could not believe the news, and cabled for a verification of the despatch. We got the best verification that was possible under the circumstances, and to-day we are holding meetings to decide what action we shall take to prevent Tynan's extradition. It is probable that the outcome of to-day's meetings will be that a committee will be sent to Washington to confer with the Secretary of State, Mr. Olney. and also that we may send from here a lawyer to act with the French attorney who has already been retained to look after Tynan's interests. Then, two, we shall endeasor to raise funds for the defence of Kearney and Ivory. Some of us were greatly surprised, though, to find that many Irishmen in New York take no stock in Tynan whatever, and are not inclined to render him assistance in any way. Ivory is

to render him assistance in any way. Ivory is altogether a new man enlisted in Ireland's service. Few of us know him, and we don't want to see any harm come to him."

"Who is he?" asked the reporter.

"Blest if I know, save that he keeps a saloon at the southeast corner of 123d street and Lexington avenue. You might find out about him up there."

The saloon mentioned is altogether the most pretentious one in that part of Harism. It occupies the ground floor of a large apartment house. The place was in charge of the barkeeper. In answer to The Sun man's questions the barkeeper said:

exception of the Alliance. If he is a member of that he joined it because some askel him to. He would join any club he was asked to join. He came to this country about fifteen years ago. He was born in Carlow, ireland, and caucated in Dublin. He was one of two sons. His father was well to do, and when he died, a fow years ago, left a fortune of about £0,000 to his two sons, equally divided between them. Prory's brother died not long after the father and lyory inherited his brother's estate. He owns a wholesale liquor business in Eighth avonue and this retail place. He has lodgings with Mrs. P. H. Lyons at 156 East 124th street. He is about 20 years old. I suppose he's worth \$20,000 or Lyons at 156 East 124th street. He is about 25 years old. I suppose he's worth \$20,000 or \$30,000. I know he lost \$2,000 betting on frant when Grant was defeated by Mayor Strong. He expected to be back here tomorrow."

At the Eighth avenue place H. H. Madden was

At the Fighth avenue place H. H. Madden was in charge. He said that he bought the saloon from Ivory about five months ago. Madden said Bell, or Ivory, was a patriotic Irishman and had always taken a great interest in Ireland's cause, but he did not believe he was a dynamiter. Neither did he know that Ivory knew Tynan and Kearney.

Whitehead, one of the recently released political prisoners, whose real events are the said to the said the sai

GUARDING THE CZAR.

The Copenhagen Police Arrest an Alleged Anarchist.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17.- The police of this city have arrested a man named Machner, a native of Leipzig, who is suspected of being an Anarchist. The Czar and Czarina are now visting the King of Denmark, and, in view of the discovery of the Tynan dynamite conspiracy, the Danish police are keeping a very close watch upon all suspicious characters.

Their Majesties will sail for Great Britain on

American News for the British Public. LONDON, Sept. 17.-The United Associated Presses to-day entered into contract relations with the Newcastle Chronicle and the Leeds Yorkshire Post to furnish these prominent papers with the daily service of cable despatches covering the American field of news which is al-ready being supplied to the Manchester Giarr-dian, the Kimburgh Scatsman, the Giasgow Herald, the Aberdeen Free Frees, the Dundes Acceptiser, and a number of other journals, in-cooling the London Chronicie, which was the first of the influential British papers to avail itself of this special service.

England's New Battle Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 17.-The new armored firstclass battle ship Illustrious was launched from the Chaiham dock yards to-day. The Illustri-ous is of 14,000 tons. Her engines will have an indicated horse power of 12,000, and she will carry sixteen win. carry sixteen guns.

The Czar's Yacht Saves a Crew. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17.-The Czar's new

steam yacht Standard, which went on a trial trip in the North Sea, has arrived here. She reports that she found the Norwegian steamer Corisande in a sinking condition and took off her crew, landing them at this port. The Czar's Coming Visit to Balmoral.

ceed to Balmoral to visit the Queen, has been nostponed from Monday, Sept. 21, to Tuesday, Sept. 22. Struck by Lightning in a Corn Shock, WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 17,-During a wind and hall storm this afternoon George Welgel, and hall storm this alterhood theorge weight, a young farmer, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was cutting corn in a field when the storm came upon him and took refuge in a corn shock, which the lightning struck.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Usually something lacking in the ready made Fall Overcoat. We supply whatever it may be with best tailoringcarefully cut shapes - and fashion's selection of goods.

\$10 and prices up to \$30. A favorably impressed customer becomes a steady patron.

HACKETT. CARHART & CO., Corner Broadway and Canal Street,

265-267 Broadway, below Chambers St. G. O. P. IN TILLMAN'S STATE.

Factions Unable to Come Together Because of the Prospect of Patronage. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 17 .- At midnight tonight the two Republican Conventions, "Lily whites" and regulars are still in session. They have not come together and they won't. The "Lilies" are much the stronger, but they made

overtures to the regulars, who were endorsed by the St. Louis Convention, which were not accepted. If there are any Republican offices to be distributed next year the regulars consider themselves sufficiently numerous to supply the demand. An ambassador sent by the "Lilles"

was impudent to the regulars. An apology was subsequently borne by a committee of seven, but it had no effect. State Chairman Webster explained the situation when he told his Convention they had the cinch and the other fellows could get nothing

except through them. Under these circumstances, both conventions went it alone. From not having a State ticket in the field for fourteen years, Republicans jump to the extreme of having two tickets. The "Lily whites" were meanimous for a ticket. They were, they said, the first live Republican party in the State for twenty years, and they wanted to fight up hill until they won. Their ticket has at its head Dr. Sampson Pope for Governor. All its members are white.

The regular ticket is headed by R. M. Wallace. The only negro on the ticket is E. R. Burroughs, for Superintendent of Education. The platforms of both factions are practically the same. Both Conventions nominated electoral tickets. Under these circumstances, both conventions

same. Both Conventions nominated electoral tickets.

Congressman George W. Murray, the representative f. on the Black district, created a sensation among his sleepy brethren by declaring he held in his hand something which would crush the new Constitution of South Carolina as it was now crushing his people.

There were wild cheers, and Murray was called on to read. He read an act of Congress regarding representation in this and other Southern States. Murray declared all they needed to do was to go before a United States Court for a writ of mandamus against the Election Commissioner. It could not be refused. He was so informed by the most eminent lawyers in the country.

Murray thereupon dramatically produced a hundred dollars to start the fund. The Convention went wild with excitement. The Executive Committee was ordered to push the fight immediately in time for the next election.

JERSEY'S SUPREMACY IN PERIL. Pennsylvania Is Forging Ahend Rapidly in

house. The place was in charge of the barkeeper in answer to The Sun man's questions the barkeeper said:

"Mr. Ivory sailed from New York by the St. Paul on Aug. 17. He had been in poor health for several weeks and weat abroad more for the benefit of the ocean trip than anything eight in the sons, including 39,000 girls and women. The benefit of the ocean trip than anything eight in the constant of the silk business as a six more than I know. I don't believe he had any more to do with a dynamite plot than you had. If he were going into the explosion business, it is my opinion that he wouldn't tie up with that man Tynan, who, as every one acquainted with him knows, is a braggart.

"Ivory is a member of Tammany Hall and of several clubs. He has never been known as an irish agitator, and is not, so far as I know, a member of any Irish sciety, with the possible exception of the Alliance. If he is a member of that he product of \$30,000,000 in the year of the last product of \$30,000,000 in the year of the last There are 200 silk manufactories in the product of \$30,000,000 in the year of the last Federal cousus, New York and Pennsylvania folwing with a product of \$19,000,000 each, and onnecticut coming fourth with a product of

The statistics just at hand for the year 1895 show on the part of Fennsylvania a marked increase in this manufacture since the national consus of 1890. While the number of establishments has not increased, their output has been enlarged 25 per cent. The most notable increase being in the production of ribbons, which was more than doubled, the output in 1895 being 35,000,000 yards. The number of spindles increased during the five years 50 per cent. In 1895 the number of employees was 13,815, an increase of 4,485 over the number in 1890. The wages paid in 1895 were \$4,082,292, as compared with \$7,725,285 in 1890. At this rate of increase it cannot be long before Pennsylvania will exceed New Jorsey in the amount of the annual product of silk. Eastern Pennsylvania, in which a majority of the silk factories are situated, has many geographical advantages. Unlike western Pennsylvania, except in the anthracite region, it does not produce coal, oil, or iron ore. Much of the land is rocky; some of it is sterile, and it is not held at high prices. Wood are been defined as the process. The statistics just at hand for the year 1895 cal advantages. Unlike western Pennsylvania, except in the anthrachte region, it does not produce coal, oil, or iron ore. Much of the land is rocky; some of it is sterile, and it is not held at high prices. Wood and building materials are cheap, and there is water power in plenty. The railroad connections of castern Pennsylvania are excellent, the anthrachte coal lines passing through much territory which is not productive in agriculture or otherwise. Recently the extreme northesstern section of Pennsylvania has been utilized for the construction of silk factories. This can be done with advantage now, because the eligible towns of New Jersey are somewhat overcrowded on the falling silk market and the cost of clirible land has increased abnormally in cities adjacent to New Vork. Along with this increase of land value has been the corresponding increase in rents. The largest market for American silks is in the cities of the East, and one of the first of these is the city of Philadelphia. As Pennsylvania takes much of the product of American silk factories, these seems nothing unnatural in Pennsylvania's appriving some of the demand; but it will be a surprise to many persons to know that the Keystone State is now nearly at the head of the States of the country in the manufacture of silk. The value of raw silk imported into the United States—from France, italy, and China chiefly—last year was \$22,000.000. The value of silk goods imported was \$31,000,000.

From Ten-cent Lemonade to Revolution.

The German Populist who slanders this coun try for the Munich Allgemeine Zeitung, devoted about half of his last three-column letter to the discussion of monopolies in the United States. After telling how much more voraclous the bad American trust is than the bonest German trust, he illustrates his point. bonest German trust, he illustrates his point. During the terrific heat early in August, he says, some conscienceless bankers and bond-holders cornered the lemon market and pushed up the prices to the famine mark. The result was that the poor workingmen of this country had to go without lemonade or pay ten cents a glass for it. From this harrowing incident the German Pop draws the conclusion that revolution and bloodshed will devastate the North American Union if such things continue to be.

Isjured by a Trolley Car.

Julius Lander, a young milkman, jumped from his wagon to serve a customer at Lexington avenue and 110th street yesterday morning just as a trolley car approached. He alighted in front of the car and was knocked down, sus-taining a severe wound on the forehead. He was taken to the Hariem Hospital. George Kelly, the gripman, was arrested, but was paroled in the Hariem Police Court, as he was apparently not to blame. LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The arrival of the Czar and Czarina at Leith, whither they will pro-

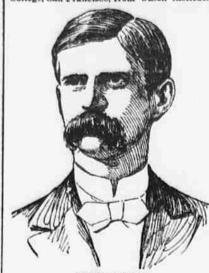
New Gold Fields Near the Okhotsk Sea, Sr. Perensauno, Sept. 17 .-- A despatch from Viadivostock, eastern Siberia, says that an exploring expedition has discovered rich gold fields between Chumikan and Ayan. A good quality of gold has been discovered in fourteen places in the volcanic strata along the banks of the Alkashra Hiver.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Those about to furnish should ex-

amine the new stock, at factory prices.

OBITUARY. Fire Commissioner Austin E. Ford died at his residence at Marion avenue and William street, Fordham, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the effects of an operation for appendicities performed last Monday by Drs. Lyons and Ballsom. Until half an hour before his death Commissioner Ford was conscious and recognized his wife and son Arthur, who were at his pedside. Mr. Ford's illness began two weeks ago, and before the physicians could de ago, and before the physicians could de-termine the nature of the disease it had made such progress that the opera-tion, which was his only hope, was futile. Mr. Ford, who was born in Boston on Aug. 31, 1857, spent his boyhood years from 1850 to 1874 in the city of San Francisco, where his mother still resides. He entered St. Ignatius's College, San Francisco, from which institution



AUSTIN E. FORD.

he graduated at an early age with high honors. Patrick Ford, editor and publisher of the Irish World, and A. B. Ford of the New York Freeman's Journal are his uncles. In 1874 young Ford came on from San Francisco to New York to take a position on the Irish World. In 1884 he cooperated with the Irish World in the Irish revoit from Cleveland to Haine. In 1885, in conjunction with his cousin, Robert E. Ford, he founded the publishing house of A. E. & R. Ford, and later, with the same partner, he bought the New York Freeman's Journal, of which he was editor until the time of his appointment as Fire Commissioner by Mayor Strong in May, 1895. In 1890 he married Miss Annie C. Oakley of San Francisco. Of this union was born one child, a boy. Mr. Ford was the chief organizer and first President of the Young Men's Institute in New York city. He was also a member of the Catholic Club, the Young Men's Catholic Associations, well-known corporation. AUSTIN E. FORD.

member of the Catholic Club, the Young Men's Catholic Association, of White street, and other religious, charitable, and patriotic associations.

H. H. Anderson, a well-known corporation lawyer of this city, is dead at York Harbor, Me. Hie was born in Boston on Nov. 9, 1827. He was graduated from Williams College in 1848. Immediately after his graduation he began reading law in New York, supporting himself meanwhile by teaching in the Friends' School at the corner of Elizabeth and Hester streets. Early in the year 1849 he entered the office of Corporation Counsei Henry E. Davies. He was admitted to the bar a few months later. In the office of Judge Davies he was intrusted with many important city cases, among them the "New Jersey fire cases." These were suits brought against the city to recover damagres for the blowing up of New York buildings by Mayor Lawrence's order during the great fire of 1833. The suits involving over \$1,000,000, were brought in New Jersey, but were finally defeated. Mr. Anderson was also directly concerned in the acquisition of the land for the Central Park reservoir by the Croton Water Board. In 1852 he entered into a partnership with J. Willard and Peter B. Sweeny. The firm engaged in the establishment of the Eighth avenue horse car line, at that time owned by the eider George Law. They later successfully defended for Russ and Reid the case against the city caused by the laying of the stone block pavement in the city. A later member of the firm was Claudius L. Monell, afterward Judge of the Superior Court. In 1857 Mr. Anderson retired from the firm and went shroad. Upon his return from Europe, in 1859, he became the assistant of Corporation Counsel Green C. Brennson. He was the partnership with Mason Young: later the Hon. Henry E. Hawland became a member of the Apollo Hail Democrats for Supreme Court Judge, was defeated, and theresfier refused to strive, for public office, although nominated by Tammany Hall in 1872 for the office of the Apollo Hail Democrats for Supreme Court Judge, wa

William P., Burrall of Hartford, and three sons, Henry B., William B., and Chandler P., all of whom are engaged in the practice of law in this city.

Robert A. Kane, at one time a prominent member of the New York Stock Exchange, died in Bellevue Hospital last Sunday of brain fever. To his friends he seemed in his usual health till a week ago, when his mind became so violent as to necessitate his removal to the hospital.

Mr. Kane was born in St. Lawrence county. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in a New York cavalry regiment, of which he finally became First Lieutenant. He was mustered out in 1803 and came to New York away for asome years a clerk in the sumploy of Judd & Co., doing business in oils. White there he got an insight into the brokerage business, in which he finally engaged. He bought a seat in the Stock Exchange and for a long time was a member of the open Board of the oid Exchange. He became as member of the firm of Louis Marx & Co. and made a reputation as one of the most darring speculators on the floor of the exchange earning the title of "Lucky Bob." The firm did a large business for Jay Gould, Jim Fisk, and other prominent men of that day, all of whom admired Kane for his remarkable speculative abilities. Ten years ago, for some reason. Mr. Kane decided to give up his seat on the exchange and engage in outside speculative which amounted to several bundred thousand dollars on his retirement from the exchange, he himself. The seat was disposed of for \$27,000, but his ventures from that time were almost without exception unprofitable. His fortune, which amounted to several bundred thousand dollars on his retirement from the exchange, he made strendous efforts to get on his foet again, but they were all unavalling despite the assistance which he received from his many friends. He became finally so destitute as to be forced to live almost entirely on the small contributions his ritends would give him. He was still a well-known figure on the street, but it was not the "Lucky Bob" Kane of forme

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17. Enoch Pratt, multi-BALTIMORE. Sept. 17.—Enoch Pratt, multimillionaire, banker, and merchant, died at his
country residence. "Tivoh," Baltimore county,
at is clock to-night. He was one of the notable
men of Baltimore, and widely known as one of
the most successful men in business life. He
also had the distinction of heing, with perhaps
one exception, the oldest active bank President
in the United Sintention of heing, with perhaps
one exception, the oldest active bank President
in the United Sintention of heing, with perhaps
one exception, the oldest active bank President
in the United Sintention
wersary of his birth on last Thursday. Notwithstanding his age, he was until a few week,
ago, sound physically and mentally, and every
day gave evidence of his vigor in the conduct of
his business affairs. The extreme heat of early
August prostrated him. Since then he had not
been at the National Farmers' and Planters
Hank, with which institution he had been associated as director and President since 1849.
Mr. Pratt was born in North Middleborough,
Mass., on Sept. 10, 1808. He came from old
Puritan stock, being a descendant of Philip
Pratt, who arrived at Piymouth in 1623. Mr.
Pratt was born in North Middleborough
and entered the business field as a hardware commission merchant. Always enterprising and public spirited, he went into railroads early, and, in connection with his mercantile, industrial, and financial pursuits,
gift to the city of Haltimore of a public library,
costing upward of a million dollars, made him
famous as a philanthropist. aillionaire, banker, and merchant, died at his

Obituary Notes.

Prof. Edward Coe Seymour, head of the academic department of the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, died early yesterday morating of heart failure, at his home, 72 South Elliott misse, at the age of 98. He had long been a sufferer from rheumatism and hip disease, but remained at his post in the school until the close of the last session. He was born in New Hartford, N. Y. and is began teaching when only 17 years oldies was graduated from the State Normal College in 1849, and soon afterward he accepted the principalship of Hobart Hale Academy, Onelda county. He became professor of mathemat.

Kennedycortlande \$1.00 Scaris at 49c. When money raising times come manufacturers find it cheaper to drop profits than to borrow money. That, accounts for

To Day's Offerings. 100 color effects in Dir 100 color effects in Por-elans, large figured Salvas and Dots in Imperior, 4-in-hands, Puffs and Tecks, all

At 49c. Each. Also Bows and Ties of the above at 25c. Each.

SWEATER SURPRISE-15 dozen of choice same ples, worth \$3.00 to \$4.00, all sizes, \$1.40 each. MEN'S HATS.

...\$1.90 to \$2.00 

MEN'S SHOES.

We gather and distribute more MEN'S SHOES than any other shoe store in this city. WHY? Because we sell better shors for less money than any other store.

At \$2,87, the new Eaglish Bull Dog. of imported Patent Loather, \$2,97, worth

At \$4,08, French Calf, bench made, landsewed Shoes, worth \$8.00.

At \$3,98, hand welt Calf and Patent Leather, worth \$5,00.

ics in the Dutchess County Academy, and later went to the High School at Catskill. Herame to Brookivn as principal of Public School No. 7, and on the organization of the Polytechnic Institute in 1855 became principal of the academic department, retaining the place until the close of his life. In 1856 he received the degree of M. A. from the University of Rochester and Dicklinson College, and the degree of Ph. D. In 1891. He left a widow and two children, During Prof. Seymour's long career as a tenther in Brooklyn more than 19,000 Folytechnic boys have been under his instruction. He was adeadon in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Andrew Jackson Boyd, a well-known farmer

Church.

Andrew Jackson Boyd, a well-known farmer of Quarry Hill, near Port, Jervis, died yesterday morning, aged 67. He was a brother of Lew 8 Boyd, the famous Sullivan county honter. His father was Charles Boyd, who was a cayary may in the war of 1812 in Capt. Peter Wilkinston or the Jelawars and Hudson Caral and large sections of the Lehigh and Mauch Chun, Canal. He also owned a large tract of land in Sullivan county, which included the present Hartwood Park Association projerty, on which were several sawnills and tameries. were several sawmills and tauneries

A telegram was received at the War Department resterday announcing the death at Helena, Mon., yesterday of Capt. George S. Hoyt, quartermaster. He was born in New Hampshire and was appointed to the army from Wisconsin in 1807. He served from 1801 to 1805 in the volunteer service with the Wisconsin infanty. He entered the Quartermaster's Department unteer service with the Wisconsin Infantry. He entered the Quartermaster's Department in 1889 as a Captain. His death creates a vacancy in that department.

In that department.

Robert J. Luckey died on Wednesday at his home, 87.7 Fulton street, Brooklyn, at the age of 81. More than fifty years ago he was the only dealer in ready-made clothing in that city, and for the last twenty years he had been in the coal business. He was one of the ordest members in the Hanson Piace Methodist Church, and was long the teacher of the infant class. He left two sons and two daughters.

RUBY DEVERE TRIES SUICIDE.

Polsons Herself with Carbelle Acid on Being Told She Must Move. Ruby Devere, 27 years old, of 269 West Thirty-ninth street, attempted to poison herself yesterday afternoon with carbolic acid. According to the stories which Ruby Devere has told to her acquaintances, she comes of a good family in Boston, and is, or was, the wife of Sam Devere, the old-time banjo player. About

five or six years ago, she says, she quarrelled with her husband and quitted him, leaving with him their one child. She came to this city, and, her friends say. was for a year or two a highfiver. Then she began to climb down the ladder, and recently she had got pretty nearly to the bottom of it. About three months ago she rented two rooms About three months ago she rented two rooms on the third floor, front, at 269 West Thirty-ninth street. This house and the next one, 271, are leased to Mrs. Kate Quinn. They are very plain houses and not at all like the famous soubrette row, just above them on the same street. Until the women of Mrs. Devere's class began congregating in that neighborhood the houses were occupied by poor but respectable persons. Some of these persons still remain in the houses, and either they or neighbors have spoken to the police about Ruby and others like her in the two houses. On Sunday the police her in the two houses. On Sunday the police notified Mrs. Quinn that she had better get rid of these tenants. Mrs. Quinn notified them all to move.

Mrs. Devere begged for time, declaring that she was a respectable married woman, and also that she had no money to move with when told again yesterday that she must go. She got excited, and raid she would break all the furniture in the place. She grew calmer finally, and accured very jolly in the atternoon when some of her women friends called on her. Lillie Wedday went in to see her at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Dever was doing her housework.

1 "Well, Lillie," she said, "this is my birthday, If I had any money I would treat you."

Then, walking over to a bureau, she caught up a bottle that stood there.

"Here goes," she cried, and drank the contents of the bottle.

"My God, Ruby!" cried Lillie, "That's carbolic acid,"

Brits began to accuse with passed and dillie.

Ruby began to scream with pain, and Lillie, catching away the bottle, screamed, too, and ran for help. An ambulance was sent for from Roosevelt An ambulance was sent for from Rossvelt Hospital, and the surgeon who came with it got the polson out of Ruby's stomach as quickly aspossible and then took her to Believie, where alle was put in the prison ward. It is thought that she will recover.

Why Fellman Killed Mimself. Herman Feilman, the insurance adjuster, who killed himself in the bathroom of the flat of Mrs. Mamie Atwood, on the second floor at 100 West Sixty-sevnth street, on Wednesday night. left two letters explaining the cause of his suicide. One of these was addressed to Messrs, cide. One of these was addressed to Mesars, Frank & Einstein, who have a collection accery, in the Stewart building. Mr. Freiman had a deak in their office and was empioned by them. Mr. Frank opened the letter in the presence of Coroner Hosber. It set forth that the attention contracted debts. The other letter, addressed to his wife, said that he was tired of life. He told all about his financial condition, and referred to his life insurance policy. He expressed a wish that his wife would give film a decent burial. Mrs. Fellman declined to talk about her husband's suicide.

An Invalid Negross Kills Herself. Elia Williams, 19 years old, a colored woman who lived at 322 West Thirty-seventh street, committed suicide last night by taking morphine. She was an invalid. Her husband, Jones was so grief stricken by her act that he would have shot himself had he not been prevented by three friends.

The Weather. The sorm which was reported developing in Karless on Wednesday reached the lake regions vester by moving northeast, toward the St. Lawrence vally hala had fallen all along its path, and fell vesterally to the the New England States. Generally fair weather with frust was reported from Montana. In this city the day was snowery, with a thick feg.

over the rivers and bay from 0 to 10 A. M. average bumidity, 89 per cent; wind southeast, average locity 14 miles an hour; highest official tenters 60°, lowest 60°; Larometer, corrected to level, at 8 A. M. 29.84, 3 P. M. 20.84;

.14 of an inch.

The thermometer at the United States W. 2

reau registered the temperature yesterna) .

WARRINGTON PORECAST FOR FILLUAL for New England and eastern New 1 ally fair: winds becoming northwesterly. For the District of Columbia, eastern i New Jersey, belaware. Maryland. and becaming to For West Virginia, western New A Pennaylvania, and Ohio, fair, preceded ers on the lakes; light to fresh wester you

DR. HALLETT.